# Flooring: General

1. Specify a commercial grade flooring in accordance with [UC Sustainable Practices Policy](https://www.ucop.edu/procurement-services/for-ucstaff/sustainable-procurement/sustainableprocurementguidelines.pdf). Projects should strive to eliminate the specification of products which contain Polyvinyl chloride (PVC).
2. All materials shall meet or exceed the stringent codes related to slips, trips, and falls.
3. Concrete subfloors shall be tested for moisture and PH with the current standard test method to ensure compliance with flooring manufacturer’s specifications. Provide test results to the University Representative for review and approval prior to any flooring material being installed. Consult with flooring manufacturer for appropriate adhesive for moisture and PH levels of concrete.
4. The use of a quick set or peel and stick adhesive that meets current VOC requirements may be used on projects with tight schedules and/ or for ease of phasing in occupied spaces.

# Flooring: Resilient Sheet

1. Flooring with welded seams and minimum of 4-inch continuous coved based shall be specified in areas where liquids are used, stored, or have a chance for spillage. All other areas may by resilient flooring with rubber wall base.
2. Sheet products shall be unbacked. PVC-free and/or homogeneous products are preferred.
3. Resilient flooring is **required** to be installed under fixed/ permanent floor cases and cabinets.
	1. If floor cases and cabinets are existing to remain, resilient flooring can be installed to cabinet edge with appropriate wall base and not installed underneath cabinet.
4. In food preparation areas and shower rooms, VOC compliant poured flooring systems may be considered with approval by University Representative and concurrence from Interior Design Review Committee.
5. In patient care areas rubber flooring is preferred due to its sound absorbent, easy maintenance, and slip/ fall coefficient qualities.

# Flooring: Resilient Tile

1. Specify resilient tile (Rubber/ Bio-Based/ Vinyl) with topset wall base in areas void of liquids such as public areas, clinics, and patient settings. Flooring may be used within patient rooms with University Representative’s approval and if other flooring types are cost prohibitive.
2. Specify luxury resilient tiles and/ or plank tile systems (concrete/ wood-looks) within areas void of liquids to achieve an upgraded appearance in public spaces (corridors/waiting areas), administrative office settings, and patient care areas for design-focused and oriented projects with moderate budgets. Flooring shall have a coefficient of friction of 0.7 or greater.
3. Installation of resilient tiles over existing VCT flooring should be avoided as much as possible. However, if there is asbestos in the existing mastic and the flooring is in stable condition, it may be an option on a case-by-case assessment by University Representative and PO&M approval.
4. In areas with heavy rolling equipment such as loading dock, rubber floor tiles may be specified.

# Flooring: Resilient Accessories

1. Wall Base: Standard rubber base to be specified shall be either Thermoplastic rubber (TR) or Thermoset vulcanized rubber (TS). Thermoplastic vinyl (TV) base shall only be used upon University Representative approval and concurrence by the Interior Design Review Committee.
2. Specify 6-inch base in patient areas and 4-inch in administrative areas. Use only topset base, straight base may not be used.
3. Continuous Coved Wall Base: Install a concealed cant strip for support under the coved base with metal trim at the top.
	1. *Specify at all clinical areas, food preparation areas and other areas subject to frequent wetting due to cleaning methods. Ensure wall base is installed tightly sealed against the wall and constructed without voids.*
4. Adhesives:
5. Quick set or peel and stick adhesive the meets current VOC requirements may be specified due to compacted project schedules.
6. Aerosol adhesives shall not exceed the VOC limits specified in the Green Seal Standard GS-36 (Current Version).
7. Non-aerosol adhesives and primers shall not exceed the VOC limits specified in the South Coast Air Quality District Rule 1168 (Current Version).

# Flooring: Tile

1. The use of porcelain tile is acceptable in areas with excessive water and/or cleaning, such as restroom floors. The grout used for ceramic floor tiles shall be sealed with a VOC compliant sealer.
	1. Tile flooring within showers is not recommended due to grout and infection control issues. Provide an epoxy flooring in these instances.
2. Specify marble or solid surface thresholds at entrances to rooms with ceramic tile floors.
3. Floor tile assessed in both wet and dry conditions, shall have a minimum static coefficient of friction of 0.60 for level surfaces, and 0.80 for ramps, in accordance with ASTM C1028.

# Flooring: Fluid- Applied

1. A fluid-applied resinous flooring can only be specified and installed with the approval of both the University Representative and concurrence from the Interior Design Review Committee.
2. Resinous flooring material may be used in high-traffic areas with or are subject to extreme water usage, such as operating rooms, tub rooms, food preparation areas, waste collection sites, staff showers and decontamination/disinfection areas.
3. Fluid applied (epoxy) floors shall be non-slip and meet any additional requirements of the facility, such as conductivity.
4. Resinous flooring system to be comprised of: Bisphenol-A Epichlorohydrin condensate type resin formulation consisting of bond coat, base coat, texture coat, and finish coat, ¼” total thickness; flexibilized with a reactive diluent; other additives consisting of an inert color pigment, curing agent, and high Si02 filler.
5. Finish Surface shall be: Semi-gloss, dense, nonporous, smooth texture, unless specified otherwise and approved by the University Representative.
6. Installation Accessories:
7. Divider Strips shall be: ¼” wide heavy top strip and made of zinc.
8. Antimicrobial chemical additive shall be used to prevent growth of most bacteria, fungi, algae, and actinomycetes and applied as recommended or approved by flooring manufacturer.

# Flooring: Carpet

1. Specify carpet tiles. Broadloom carpet shall only be specified upon approval by Facilities Services. Refer to [Campus Design Guidelines](https://health.ucdavis.edu/facilities/pdf-docs/CSMS-WEB%28PDF%29/Campus%20Design%20Guidelines%20May%202021.pdf) for carpet requirements (i.e.: wear rating, face weight, face yarn, etc.).
2. Carpet tiles shall be a commercial grade multi-colored with a patterned loop or tip-sheer to hide soil. Non-directional patterns are preferred.
3. Cut pile carpets may be used in high-end administrative areas if desired.
4. Colors and shades selected shall be of medium intensity. Carpet should not so light as to easily show soiling or so dark as to show dust and lint.
5. **Do not** specify solid color carpet
6. Carpet tiles must meet the following flammability and fire ratings:
7. Flammability NBS smoke: <450 flaming mode NFPA 258
8. Flammability Radiant Panel: Class 1 fire rated ASTM E-648
9. Class A fire rated per ASTM E-84
10. Carpet shall be certified by the California Gold Sustainable Carpet Standard at the Gold or Platinum level. Carpet tile systems shall not exceed the target emissions factors of the Carpet and Rug Institute’s following programs:
11. Carpet: Green Label Plus Program and Testing Procedures.
12. Carpet Cushion: Green Label Program and Testing Procedure
13. Carpet Adhesive: Green Label Program and Testing Procedure.

# Flooring: Walk-Off

1. Specify walk-off carpet at all building entrances. Install carpet flush with adjoining floor surface and meet ADA requirements.
2. Install walk-off a minimum of twelve feet in length in the direction of path of travel.